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## A Note on the Synonymy of *Tellina subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866 (Mollusca: Bivalvia)

BY

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(Plate 27, Figures 1, 1 a)

IN 1866, SOWERBY first described *Tellina subtrigona* in volume 17 of REEVE's *Conchologia Iconica*; the type figure is figure 9, plate 3 of *Tellina*; no locality datum was given. Later, in 1868, in the same monograph, he again described a species with the name *Tellina subtrigona* (plate 44, figure 259). After he discovered his error, he corrected the latter to *Tellina subangulata* in the index; *T. subangulata* is synonymous with the Indo-Pacific species, *T. juvenilis* HANLEY.

Recently, KEEN (1958) has suggested the probable identity of *Tellina erythronotus* PILSBRY & LOWE with *T. subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866. HERTLEIN & STRONG (1949) in their remarks under *T. erythronotus*, did not mention *T. subtrigona*, but have listed the names of a number of species which are synonymous with or closely related to *T. subtrigona*. In 1852, C. B. ADAMS described *T. puella* from the Pacific coast of Panama; this name was unfortunately preoccupied by *T. puella* HANLEY 1846. SALISBURY (1934) recognized *T. puella* ADAMS as a junior homonym and renamed it *T. puellula*. TURNER (1956) selected and figured the lectotype of *T. puella* ADAMS. KEEN (1958) considered *T. puellula* as valid but mentioned that it was very close to *T. erythronotus*. OLSSON (1961) recognized that *T. puella* ADAMS and its substitute name, *T. puellula* SALISBURY, were synonymous with *T. erythronotus*.

Presently, we are able to include *Tellina subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866 in this synonymy, and this name will replace *T. erythronotus*. An examination of the type material has indicated the identity of the following: *Tellina*

*subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866; *T. puella* C. B. ADAMS; *T. puellula* SALISBURY; and *T. erythronotus* PILSBRY & LOWE. Plate 27, figures 1 and 1 a illustrate the holotype of *T. subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866 and the following is the synonymy of the species:

*Tellina subtrigona* SOWERBY, 1866 [in] REEVE, *Conchologia Iconica*, vol. 17, *Tellina*, pl. 3, fig. 9 (type locality unknown; holotype, BMNH, no catalog number; 22 mm in length and 13 mm in height), *non* SOWERBY, 1868.

*Tellina puella* C. B. ADAMS, 1852, Ann. and Lyceum Nat. Hist. New York, 5: 507 and 546 (reprint pagination, 283 and 322); TURNER, 1956, Occ. Pap. Moll., Harvard University, 2 (20): 77, pl. 19, figs. 13, 14 (type locality, Panama [Pacific coast]; lectotype, selected by TURNER, 1956, MCZ 186305; 22 mm in length, 13 mm in height and 7 mm in diameter), *non* HANLEY, 1846.

*Tellina erythronotus* PILSBRY & LOWE, 1932, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, 84: 94, pl. 12, fig. 7 (type locality, Panama, east of the city; holotype, ANSP 115010; 19.5 mm in length, 10.7 mm in height, and 5 mm in diameter).

*Tellina puellula* SALISBURY, 1934, Proc. Mal. Soc. London, 21 (2): 86 (new name for *T. puella* C. B. ADAMS, 1852, *non* HANLEY, 1846).

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## The Status of *Scrobicularia viridotincta* CARPENTER (Mollusca: Bivalvia)

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(Plate 27, Figures 2, 2 a)

IN 1856, P. P. CARPENTER described a new species of bivalved mollusk as '*Scrobicularia virido-tincta*.' The type specimen was collected by Mr. T. Bridges in the Bay of Panama and was later deposited in the collection of Mr. Hugh Cuming. Presently the holotype is in the type collection of the British Museum (Natural History).

Notwithstanding the incomplete description and the lack, until recently (see PALMER, 1963), of an illustration of the holotype, there have been virtually no questions concerning the identity of *Scrobicularia viridotincta*. DALL (1900) created a new section, *Scrobiculina*, of the subgenus *Arcopagia* with *Scrobicularia viridotincta* CARPENTER as type, and nearly all modern authors have followed this scheme in systematic treatments of the TELLINIDAE. DALL considered that *Tellina* (*Peronaeoderma*) *ochracea* CARPENTER, 1864 also belonged to the section *Scrobiculina* and, further, that the species *T. ochracea* and *S. viridotincta* were distinguished from each other by the umbo, the former species being ochraceous or somewhat yellow-orange while the latter was greenish. However, an examination of the type of *Scrobicularia viridotincta* CARPENTER shows this species to possess macomid characteristics, and the following figures, description and remarks attempt to clarify the definition of *S. viridotincta* CARPENTER and *Scrobiculina* DALL.

### DESCRIPTION OF

#### *Scrobicularia viridotincta* CARPENTER

**Original description:** ? *S. testa*. ? *S. productae* simili; sed latiore, ovali tenuiore, magis planata, antice haud producta, alba; umbonibus viriditinctis.

**Redescription of holotype** (Plate 27, figures 2, 2 a): Shell 51.8 mm in length and 35.1 mm in height; diameter, 16.0 mm; distance from anterior margin to umbonal axis, 28.5 mm, distance from anterior margin to anteriormost extension of the pallial sinus, 12.8 mm. Shell white and ovate, slightly inequivalve with the right valve larger and of greater convexity, slightly inequilateral and with a slight posterior flexure to the right, inflated anteriorly and somewhat compressed posteriorly. Umbones just behind the middle, blunt, with conspicuous dark grey-green coloration, slightly elevated and somewhat inflated, with a deep umbonal cavity beneath. Anterior margin rather broadly and smoothly rounded; ventral margin slightly arcuate and convex; posterior margin but slightly produced, rather narrowly rounded. Sculpture consisting of closely spaced weak concentric lirae; no true radial sculpture evident. Right valve with a posterior ridge, left valve with a corresponding furrow. Ligament light brown in color, sunken and subtended by a strong calcareous clement or resilium, shorter than the ligament